

# ENVIRONMENTAL PRODUCT DECLARATION



In accordance with  
ISO 14025 for:

Anodised  
Aluminium  
Profile  
from Tuna  
Aluminium



**EPD registration number:** S-P-04113

**Publication date:** 29.11.2021

**Valid until:** 28.11.2026

**Programme:** The International EPD® System, [www.environdec.com](http://www.environdec.com) EPD Turkey, [www.epdturkey.org](http://www.epdturkey.org)

**Programme operator:** EPD International AB & EPD Turkey

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ENVIRONMENTAL PRODUCT DECLARATIONS



THE INTERNATIONAL EPD® SYSTEM

## Programme

EPD Turkey, a fully aligned regional programme.

[www.epdturkey.org](http://www.epdturkey.org)

The International EPD® System

[www.environdec.com](http://www.environdec.com)

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## Geographical Scope

Global

## UN CPC Code

42532

(Bars, rods and profiles, of aluminium)

# EPD OWNER



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2019:14 Version 1.1, 2019-09-14 Construction  
Products

## Product Category Rules (PCR)

EN 15804:2012 + A2:2019 Sustainability of  
Construction Works

**Independent third-party verification  
of the declaration and data,  
according to ISO 14025:2006**

EPD process certification ( )

EPD verification ( X )

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## Third party verifier

Professor Vladimír Kocí

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## Approved by

The International EPD® System

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**Procedure for follow-up of data  
during EPD validity involves third  
party verifier**

Yes ( )

No ( X )

The EPD owner has the sole ownership, liability, and responsibility for the EPD. EPDs for construction products are primarily intended for use in B2B communication, but their use in B2C communication under certain conditions is not precluded. For EPDs intended for B2C communication, refer to ISO 14025.

# About Company



## Tuna Aluminium Reliable Aluminium Profile Supplier

Founded in 1989, Tuna Aluminium has become one of the leading regional players in aluminium extrusion industry, by staying one step ahead of change throughout its journey of 33 years.

Tuna Aluminium has been producing the profiles to various sectors including automotive, machinery, building materials, lighting, energy, electronic, marine, furniture and decoration.

Tuna Aluminium offers full service under one roof and product excellence with the Extrusion, Anodizing, Powder Coating and Machining Lines.

### Quality

Product quality and customer satisfaction is at the heart of the Tuna Aluminium and we use the most advanced technological equipment in the industry.

While all processes, the profiles are carefully inspected for irregularities and the surface conditions is to the highest standard. Quality is the upmost importance for us.

### Research and Development

Research and further development have been the highest priority of Tuna Aluminium. Our work is continually being carried out to find new solutions and innovations using the latest cad/cam workstations.

### Logistic

The Tuna Aluminium Quality requires high-performance logistics perfectly organize time management ensures deliveries arrive at their destinations on time.



# Product Information



## Anodised Aluminium Profiles

Anodising is used to surface treat the aluminium profiles. The anodising layer improves the corrosion resistance and makes the profiles more resistant to external influences.

Tuna Aluminium has fully automated Anodising Line and 14400 tonnes of profiles anodized annually.

Anodised products are in accordance with Qualanod norms.

Tuna Aluminium has waste water treatment plant for wastes of anodizing process.



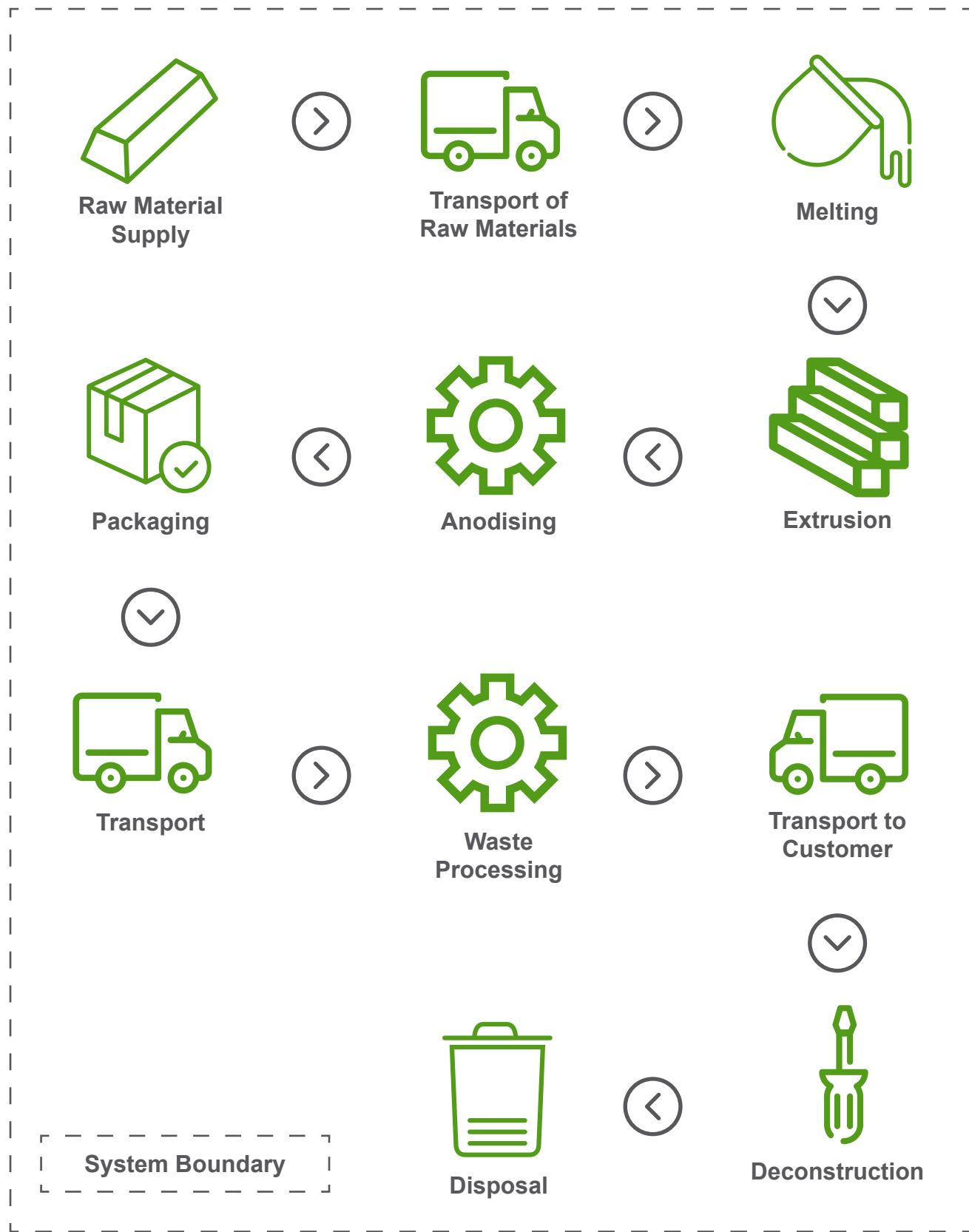
# LCA Information

<b>Functional Unit</b>	1 kg of Uncoated Aluminium Profile
<b>Time Representativeness</b>	2021
<b>Database(s) and LCA Software Used</b>	Ecoinvent 3.6, TLCID (Turkish Lifecycle Inventory Database) and SimaPro 9.1
<b>System Boundaries</b>	A1-A4, C1-C4 and D.
<b>Allocation</b>	No allocation performed
<b>Cut-Off Rules</b>	No cut-off rule was applied within the LCA study underlying this EPD.

Upstream		Core										Downstream					Operational Energy Use		Other Environmental Information										
Raw Material Supply		Transport		Manufacturing		Transport		Construction Installation		Use		Maintenance		Repair		Replacement		Refurbishment		Deconstruction, demolition		Transport		Waste Processing		Disposal		Future reuse, recycling or energy recovery potentials	
A1	A2	A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D													
X	X	X	X	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	X	X	X	X	X													

\*ND: Not declared.

# System Boundary



# System Description

## A1: Raw Material Supply

Raw material supply includes raw material extraction and pre-treatment processes before its use. Raw material consists of 22% recycled content.

## A2: Transport

Raw material transport distances are calculated according to 2020 supply figures of Tuna Aluminium.

## A3: Manufacturing

Manufacturing processes consist of melting, extruding, anodising and packaging steps for aluminium profile at Tuna Aluminium.

## A4: Transport

Transport of aluminium profiles to consumers are modelled according to 2020 transport figures of Tuna Aluminium for uncoated aluminium.

## C1: Deconstruction, demolition

For deconstruction stage, 0.239 MJ electricity use per kg of material was assumed (Gervasio et al., 2018).

## C2: Transport

This step covers transport of materials after deconstruction. Average distance was assumed as 100 km from demolition site to waste processing site for disposal.

## C3: Waste Processing

Wastes can be recycled directly or disposed of according to different scenarios. No process is needed.

## C4: Disposal

It was assumed that 95% of aluminium profile is recycled, other 5% was landfilled.

## D: Future reuse, recycling or energy recovery potentials

22% of raw materials, 95% of materials after demolition and 80% of packaging materials were included as benefit because of their recycling.



# ENVIRONMENTAL PERFORMANCE OF TUNA ALUMINIUM

# Potential Environmental Impact

Impact category	Unit	A1-A3	A4	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
GWP - Fossil	kg CO <sub>2</sub> eq	20.2	0.26	28.8 x10 <sup>-6</sup>	16.3 x10 <sup>-3</sup>	0	2.03 x10 <sup>-3</sup>	-4.45
GWP - Biogenic	kg CO <sub>2</sub> eq	-62.1 x10 <sup>-3</sup>	54.4 x10 <sup>-6</sup>	0.87 x10 <sup>-6</sup>	4.85 x10 <sup>-6</sup>	0	21.4 x10 <sup>-6</sup>	14.1 x10 <sup>-3</sup>
GWP - Luluc	kg CO <sub>2</sub> eq	28.8 x10 <sup>-3</sup>	75.7 x10 <sup>-6</sup>	62.1 x10 <sup>-9</sup>	4.84 x10 <sup>-6</sup>	0	1.65 x10 <sup>-6</sup>	-5.73 x10 <sup>-3</sup>
GWP - Total	kg CO <sub>2</sub> eq	20.1	0.26	29.7 x10 <sup>-6</sup>	16.3 x10 <sup>-3</sup>	0	2.05 x10 <sup>-3</sup>	-4.44
ODP	kg CFC11 eq	0.87 x10 <sup>-6</sup>	58.7 x10 <sup>-9</sup>	2.22 x10 <sup>-12</sup>	3.74 x10 <sup>-9</sup>	0	0.25 x10 <sup>-9</sup>	-0.16 x10 <sup>-6</sup>
AP	mol H <sup>+</sup> eq	0.11	1.07 x10 <sup>-3</sup>	0.22 x10 <sup>-6</sup>	46.9 x10 <sup>-6</sup>	0	13.8 x10 <sup>-6</sup>	-23.9 x10 <sup>-3</sup>
EP - Freshwater	kg P eq	8.41 x10 <sup>-3</sup>	20.4 x10 <sup>-6</sup>	29.8 x10 <sup>-9</sup>	1.33 x10 <sup>-6</sup>	0	0.7 x10 <sup>-6</sup>	-1.82 x10 <sup>-3</sup>
*EP - Freshwater	kg PO <sub>4</sub> eq	25.7 x10 <sup>-3</sup>	62.4 x10 <sup>-6</sup>	91.1 x10 <sup>-9</sup>	4.06 x10 <sup>-6</sup>	0	2.14 x10 <sup>-6</sup>	-5.58 x10 <sup>-3</sup>
EP - Marine	kg N eq	18.2 x10 <sup>-3</sup>	0.31 x10 <sup>-3</sup>	29.9 x10 <sup>-9</sup>	8.98 x10 <sup>-6</sup>	0	3.24 x10 <sup>-6</sup>	-3.91 x10 <sup>-3</sup>
EP - Terrestrial	mol N eq	0.18	3.42 x10 <sup>-3</sup>	0.49 x10 <sup>-6</sup>	99.8 x10 <sup>-6</sup>	0	35.7 x10 <sup>-6</sup>	-40.3 x10 <sup>-3</sup>
POCP	kg NMVOC eq	53.2 x10 <sup>-3</sup>	1.04 x10 <sup>-3</sup>	67.2 x10 <sup>-9</sup>	37.9 x10 <sup>-6</sup>	0	10.3 x10 <sup>-6</sup>	-11.9 x10 <sup>-3</sup>
ADPE	kg Sb eq	45.8 x10 <sup>-6</sup>	0.76 x10 <sup>-6</sup>	12.4 x10 <sup>-12</sup>	49.3 x10 <sup>-9</sup>	0	1.23 x10 <sup>-9</sup>	-10.8 x10 <sup>-6</sup>
ADPF	MJ	240	3.91	0.6 x10 <sup>-3</sup>	0.25	0	29.9 x10 <sup>-3</sup>	-52.3
WDP	m <sup>3</sup> depriv.	112	26.6 x10 <sup>-3</sup>	8.31 x10 <sup>-6</sup>	1.70 x10 <sup>-3</sup>	0	0.83 x10 <sup>-3</sup>	-0.54
PM	disease inc.	0.77 x10 <sup>-6</sup>	18 x10 <sup>-9</sup>	0.8 x10 <sup>-12</sup>	1.04 x10 <sup>-9</sup>	0	0.18 x10 <sup>-9</sup>	-0.18 x10 <sup>-6</sup>
IR	kBq U-235 eq	0.21	18.5 x10 <sup>-3</sup>	16.4 x10 <sup>-6</sup>	1.21 x10 <sup>-3</sup>	0	0.19 x10 <sup>-3</sup>	-41.6 x10 <sup>-3</sup>
ETP - FW	CTUe	386	2.79	0.35 x10 <sup>-3</sup>	0.18	0	31	-89.7
HTTP - C	CTUh	15.7 x10 <sup>-9</sup>	81.4 x10 <sup>-12</sup>	7.65 x10 <sup>-15</sup>	5.17 x10 <sup>-12</sup>	0	1.73 x10 <sup>-12</sup>	-3.72 x10 <sup>-9</sup>
HTTP - NC	CTUh	0.37 x10 <sup>-6</sup>	3.19 x10 <sup>-9</sup>	0.28 x10 <sup>-12</sup>	0.2 x10 <sup>-9</sup>	0	48.9 x10 <sup>-12</sup>	-87.6 x10 <sup>-6</sup>
SQP	Pt	31.6	2.61	0.12 x10 <sup>-3</sup>	0.17	0	34.7 x10 <sup>-3</sup>	-6.95

Acronyms: GWP-total: Climate change, GWP-fossil: Climate change- fossil, GWP-biogenic: Climate change - biogenic, GWP-luluc: Climate change - land use and transformation, ODP: Ozone layer depletion, AP: Acidification terrestrial and freshwater, EP-freshwater: Eutrophication freshwater, EP-marine: Eutrophication marine, EP-terrestrial: Eutrophication terrestrial, POCP: Photochemical oxidation, ADPE: Abiotic depletion - elements, ADPF: Abiotic depletion - fossil resources, WDP: Water scarcity, PM: Respiratory inorganics - particulate matter, IR: Ionising radiation, ETP-FW: Ecotoxicity freshwater, HTP-c: Cancer human health effects, HTP-nc: Non-cancer human health effects, SQP: Land use related impacts, soil quality.

Legend: A1: Raw Material Supply, A2: Transport, A3: Manufacturing, A1-A3: Sum of A1, A2, and A3, A4: Transport to Site, A5: Installation, C1: De-Construction, C2: Waste Transport, C3: Waste Processing, C4: Disposal, D: Benefits and Loads Beyond the System Boundary.

Disclaimer 1: This impact category deals mainly with the eventual impact of low dose ionizing radiation on human health of the nuclear fuel cycle. It does not consider effects due to possible nuclear accidents, occupational exposure nor due to radioactive waste disposal in underground facilities. Potential ionizing radiation from the soil, from radon and from some construction materials is also not measured by this indicator.

Disclaimer 2: The results of this environmental impact indicator shall be used with care as the uncertainties on these results are high or as there is limited experienced with the indicator.

\*EP-Freshwater: This indicator has been calculated as "kg P eq" as required in the characterization model. (EUTREND model, Struijs et al, 2009b, as implemented in ReCiPe; <http://eplca.jrc.ec.europa.eu/LCDN/developerEF.xhtml>)

# Use of Resources

Impact Category	Unit	A1-A3	A4	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
PERE	MJ	7.76	$38.7 \times 10^{-3}$	$95.3 \times 10^{-6}$	$2.65 \times 10^{-3}$	0	$1.64 \times 10^{-3}$	-1.44
PERM	MJ	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PERT	MJ	7.76	$38.7 \times 10^{-3}$	$95.3 \times 10^{-6}$	$2.65 \times 10^{-3}$	0	$1.64 \times 10^{-3}$	-1.44
PENRE	MJ	240	3.91	$0.6 \times 10^{-3}$	0.25	0	$0.3 \times 10^{-3}$	-52.3
PENRM	MJ	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PENRT	MJ	240	3.91	$0.6 \times 10^{-3}$	0.25	0	$0.3 \times 10^{-3}$	-52.3
SM	kg	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RSF	MJ	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NRSF	MJ	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FW	m <sup>3</sup>	2.04	$0.66 \times 10^{-3}$	$0.17 \times 10^{-6}$	$42.6 \times 10^{-6}$	0	$22.1 \times 10^{-6}$	$-16.3 \times 10^{-3}$

Acronyms : PERE: Use of renewable primary energy excluding resources used as raw materials, PERM: Use of renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials, PERT: Total use of renewable primary energy, PENRE: Use of non-renewable primary energy excluding resources used as raw materials, PENRM: Use of non-renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials, PENRT: Total use of non-renewable primary energy, SM: Secondary material, RSF: Renewable secondary fuels, NRSF: Non-renewable secondary fuels, FW: Net use of fresh water.



# Outout Flows

Impact Category	Unit	A1-A3	A4	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
HWD	kg	3.44 x10 <sup>-3</sup>	0	0	0	0	0	0
NHWD	kg	31.7 x10 <sup>-3</sup>	0	0	0	0	1	0
RWD	kg	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CRU	kg	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MFR	kg	31.7 x10 <sup>-3</sup>	0	0	0	0	0.95	0
MER	kg	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
EE (Electrical)	MJ	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
EE (Thermal)	MJ	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

HWD: Hazardous waste disposed, NHWD: Non-hazardous waste disposed, RWD: Radioactive waste disposed, CRU: Components for reuse, MFR: Material for recycling, MER: Materials for energy recovery, EE (Electrical): Exported energy electrical, EE (Thermal): Exported energy, Thermal.



# References

## **Ecoinvent**

Ecoinvent Centre, [www.ecoinvent.org](http://www.ecoinvent.org)

## **ELCD Database**

European Platform on Life Cycle Assessment, <https://eplca.jrc.ec.europa.eu/ELCD3/>

## **EN ISO 9001**

Quality Management Systems - Requirements

## **EN ISO 14001**

Environmental Management Systems - Requirements

## **GPI**

General Programme Instructions of the International EPD® System. Version 3.0.

## **ISO 45001**

Occupational Health & Safety Management System - Requirements

## **ISO 14020:2000**

Environmental Labels and Declarations — General principles

## **EN 15804:2012+A2:2019**

Sustainability of construction works - Environmental Product Declarations — Core rules for the product category of construction products

## **ISO 14025 DIN EN ISO 14025:2009-11**

Environmental labels and declarations - Type III environmental declarations — Principles and procedures

## **ISO 14040/44/ DIN EN ISO 14040:2006-10**

Environmental management - Life cycle assessment - Principles and framework (ISO14040:2006) and Requirements and guidelines (ISO 14044:2006)

## **SimaPro**

SimaPro LCA Software, Pré Consultants, the Netherlands, [www.pre-sustainability.com](http://www.pre-sustainability.com)

## **The International EPD® System**

The International EPD® System is a programme for type III environmental declarations, maintaining a system to verify and register EPD®s as well as keeping a library of EPD®s and PCRs in accordance with ISO 14025. [www.environdec.com](http://www.environdec.com)

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ENVIRONMENTAL PRODUCT DECLARATIONS



THE INTERNATIONAL EPD® SYSTEM

## Programme

EPD registered through fully aligned regional programme.

EPD Turkey

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